

The Intelligencer.

Frew, Campbell & Hart, Prop's.

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WHEELING, JANUARY 1, 1890.

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1889—Farewell—Welcome—1890.

The Intelligencer wishes everybody the happiest and most prosperous of New Years.

1890 looks well in print. Let us hope that it may be even better by its than its predecessor did.

Europe isn't having so much fun with the sniffling as we are, but then she has more and worse misdeeds.

Probably the winter of 1889 will begin some time in 1890. Our harp is broken and our almanac is out of tune.

In the scramble for the honor and the profits, all is supposed to be fair that will help on the chances of any of the rivals for the World's Fair.

There ought to be a New Year's stocking as well as a Christmas stocking. If the little people will arise in their might they may be able to institute this beneficent reform.

1890 will bring about a great change in Wheeling's railroad facilities. Among other things we shall have some respectable railroads depots. Then the old town will have to rub its eyes well before it knows itself.

Fortunate a milk punch war in Kansas has been averted, and peace reigns below. This episode of the Brewer banquet is, however, quite suggestive. The law has not eradicated the taste for tempting tipples.

Hereafter persons who are brought before Judge Paul for keeping houses of bad fame and for selling liquor on Sunday will know what to expect. They will not get off with nominal punishment. Now for the persons who keep houses for respectable purposes—they are the people to pull up with a round turn. If nobody dared to rent for such uses there would be no resorts of that character. The administrators of the law have it in their own hands.

There will be more railroad building in West Virginia this year than ever before. The railroad builder has his eye on this rich young State so long neglected for fields of less natural resource. Railroads will bring men and money, the population will grow, wealth will increase and the places now waste will support a thriving population. Wheeling's business men must keep their eyes open for their share of the trade, which will be about what they make it. The State is going to keep on growing and it will be Wheeling's turn if she does not keep on growing with it.

1889—1890.

1889 was in the main a good year. The latter was the better part, and it bequeathed to its successor a splendid start. Business was active with a low range of prices in most branches. Food was cheap and the consumption large. Crops were abundant.

Manufacturing Europe had her hands full of her own business and gave us a chance to manage ours in our own way. For the first time in its history this country has produced as much iron as Great Britain and consumed a round million of tons more.

There is no better indication of the substantial growth of the United States, for this result was accomplished in a year in which there was no approach to a boom in railroad building. There is certain to be a large increase in railroad construction in 1890, and this means a general stimulation of the country's business.

The United States never entered on a year of better promise. Unless something now impossible to foresee shall occur, those who set their sails to catch the favoring breezes will realize well on legitimate undertakings.

Wealth and Public Station.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, desires to receive the complimentary vote of his party for United States Senator. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette desires that he shall not receive it, on the ground that he is a rich man and a personal and business friend of Calvin S. Brice, who expects to buy the nomination from the Democratic caucus.

To the objection that he is the friend of Brice, Mr. Foster replies that this is nobody's affair; and he is right. No party organization has any right to control its members in their personal and business relations, and it is a presumption to try to draw the party line in that way. Figuratively we speak of "campaigns," "rights," "wealth," and the like in connection with politics, but it is happily not true that the country is divided into hostile camps of politicians having no communication with each other save through rifle barrels and at the cannon's mouth.

To the objection that he is a wealthy man, Mr. Foster replies by asking whether it is meant that Vice President Morton, Secretary Blaine, Senator Sherman and scores of others of our ablest and best men are to be excluded from political preference because they have more of the world's goods than the majority of men? Without waiting for the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette's reply to this retort we may anticipate what it will be.

The men named and those referred to by Mr. Foster are of public account apart from their wealth. Nobody will say of Blaine and Sherman that they are money bags. Nobody thinks of them in connection with their wealth, but the same much or little.

Mr. Brice, for example, were as poor as Job's turkey and had the public

record of Blaine or Sherman, his fitness for a seat in the United States Senate would be unquestioned.

If Blaine and Sherman had ten times the wealth of Brice and lacked all that he lacks to make a strong public character, the aspiration of either of them to a seat in the Senate would be as rankly impudent as it is aspiration to the same thing. Wealth neither makes nor un-makes the man.

Mr. Partridge Come Again.

All the world knows the name and fame of Mr. Partridge, which are, as she would say herself, anonymous with the highest form of shrewd, homely humor. It is now over thirty years since she flashed like a meteor on the literary firmament to dazzle and delight two generations of readers. The world never weaned of her, but the dear old lady herself grew weary of the world some years ago, and retired into a state of obnoxious destitution, from which she has at length consented to emerge for a farewell tour.

Her nearest friend, indeed, her literary parent and sponsor, Mr. B. F. Still-lar, has kindly consented to edit the good dame's maledictory communications which will appear in the form of thirteen weekly letters, copiously and beautifully illustrated by some of the best living and dead artists in this and other worlds, for we violate no confidence in stating that the latter part of the promised communications date from another and better sphere, received through the kindly medium of a gentleman of rare spiritual gifts.

Mr. Partridge has visited foreign parts since her retirement from active life. Her experiences have been ample and varied, under the burning sun of the torrid zone and in the misty clime of the spirit world. These latest and latest illustrations of Mrs. Partridge will be the literary treat of the season. The first of the series appears in to-day's INTELLIGENCER. All of them will be worth reading and preserving.

A. S. SENATOR KICKED.

Reminiscence in the life of Watson Car-

In an article on Washington's new Senator, Watson Carosso Squire, who is the son of a Methodist minister now living in Clyde, Ohio, Mr. Alfred S. Roe, of Worcester, Mass., relates the following incident:

The usual vicissitudes of existence in the home of a Methodist minister followed till 1851, when, in July, Rev. Mr. Squire succeeded my father, the Rev. A. M. Roe, on the Palmero circuit, with residence at Gilbert Mills, N. Y.

The future Senator was then, it seemed to me, an over-zealous youth, with rather more than the average minister's sanctities. Of this latter characteristic I had a little experience. When the exchange of homes took place, i. e., when his folks came and mine went, a severe rainstorm had induced a more than "Dick Swiveler" condition of "deumition" dampness. Watson Carosso had a cold.

"I don't know but a chill—for the village on those days was notorious for its ague proclivities, and like Harry Gill, found little comfort anywhere. Our folks were stopping at a neighbor's while the Squires were getting in, and at the edge of the evening I had occasion to enter the parlor. As I went into the kitchen I found a pair of boots protruding from behind the stove. Was there ever a boy who neglected a chance to kick a boot lying in his way? If so, I never met the lad. At any rate I was not one of the neglectful kind, and I gave the foot-covering a vicious kick, expecting to see it projected to the other side of the room. Not much. It moved, however, and I was greeted with several powerful remarks from the owner thereof, who, it seems, had crawled into the narrow place, seeking the grateful warmth that no other place in the house afforded. So far as I know this is the only case in which I had the privilege of kicking an embryo Senator, though there are several parties yet to be heard from.

He Doesn't Like Work.

Washington Correspondence New York Tribune.

I am convinced that nobody in Washington deserves work as does ex-Congressman Money, of Mississippi. He was sitting in a little group of southerners not long ago when he said:

"I think that men who like work for their own sake are either freaks or myths. I don't think any normal man works unless he has to. A man may be of a nervous temperament and so constituted that he isn't happy unless he is working; but a man of sound mind and even disposition works for the comforts and luxuries which work will gain for him in his leisure hours. My ideal of human happiness is to lie on the grass in the shade of a big tree, eat peaches and read novels. That is what I will do when I get money enough to retire from work. And I will never again live in a country where they have frosts, either."

Liberal to His Employees.

On the death of the elder Krupp one of the first acts of his son and successor was to give to the town of Essen the sum of \$12,000 for public improvements, which he followed by another donation of \$50,000 for the creation of a fund for the benefit of his sick, disabled and infirm workmen. The interest in this was shared by the employees which was shown in this and similar ways has been very beneficial to the firm's interests. The Krupp group works has the pick of the labor market at the ordinary wages and during the recent strikes in western Germany they were in no way affected. While 100,000 workmen on the territory of the large establishments in the neighborhood were on a strike, causing an entire suspension of work, Krupp's works never had to suspend operations for an hour, though the total number of persons employed exceeds 25,000.

Nettle Bly Sails for San Francisco.

Nettle Bly, who is journeying around the world in search of the lost or least left Hong Kong Saturday in the steamship Oceanic. The vessel makes but one stop on the voyage across the Pacific. She is due at the Japanese metropolis, Yokohama, on Wednesday 2. When she stays will be made to take on passengers and freight, and should reach California not later than January 21, and New York between five and six days thereafter. Twenty-eight days remain for her to accomplish the task on which she set out.

Came to West Virginia.

The Vermillion brothers, Lloyd, John Jr., Edward and George, who were recently liberated from the county jail at Upper Marlboro, Md., on condition that they would leave the State, left Friday for the Baltimore & Potomac railroad with their families for West Virginia, where they intend to make their homes.

Flora Osterlorn.

"Mercy, John, the carpet must be on fire somewhere!"

"Oh, no! The odor comes from one of those cigars you gave me. Your brother is smoking in the next room."

Honoring Gen. Albert Pike.

December 29 was Gen. Albert Pike's eightieth birthday. Members of the Molay Commandery of Knights Templar assembled at his residence and the eminent commander, Sir Robert T. Hieston,

on the part of the commandery, in a neat speech, presented him with a large triple cross, the insignia of his office as Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the A. and A. Rite. While Gen. Pike was taken by surprise he was not entirely unprepared, as he entertained the party in a very substantial manner.

PREACHERS WITH BELL FENCES.

College Graduates and Theologians as Church Conductors.

I asked Senator Stanford, of the Chicago New Washington, if his wife was correctly reported in a public interview the other day when she said that he had college graduates driving street cars for his company in San Francisco.

"No," replied the Senator, "that is not quite accurate. I do not know what Mr. Stanford said to the reporter who interviewed you mention, but it is a fact that at one time in San Francisco I had five college graduates and three young preachers in my employ as conductors on the street railway, and I must say they made very good conductors."

How did they happen to come there to my employ?

"Well, you know that I have a very wide acquaintance throughout the country, and there is a popular impression that any man can get a job in San Francisco. My friends, knowing that I once employed 15,000 or 20,000 men, assume, of course, that I can give employment to every one that comes, and therefore they come out to me for the best of all sorts of people with letters of introduction.

"While it is true that I employ a great many men, I make it a rule never to put a man into a position he is not qualified to fill. I have no work for college graduates, nor I do not need any preachers, although I always pay my share towards supporting the church to which I belong and in assisting other churches that are in financial straits. So when these people come out to me I am compelled to tell them that I have nothing for them to do."

"At Stanford, when their means are exhausted and they come to me again I say to them that certain positions are vacant and let them select for themselves. They invariably prefer positions that are on the street car lines for manual labor, and are, of course, better qualified for them, and so it happened that at one time I had the five college graduates and the young preachers that I mentioned in my employ. They did not remain long, however, because, all of them having good manners and more than ordinary intelligence, they were able to make acquaintances rapidly and soon found other and more appropriate positions."

THE JAPANESE.

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WANTED TO BE MARRIED.

An English Clergyman's Naïve Description of His Homekeeping.

The following advertisement is from the Oxford (England) Guardian:

"A benevolent clergyman can conscientiously recommend a young lady, between twenty-three and twenty-four, as a superior housekeeper. She possesses two rare qualifications, being domesticated and accomplished."

"She can play and sing, and knows practically how to cook a nice dinner with economy and punctuality; plays the harmonium at church with most taste, and can sing any difficult music at sight. An early riser. Knows how to drive. A total abstainer from every kind of intoxicating drinks from her childhood."

"She is nice-looking, bright and cheerful; no gossip; highly intelligent, but unassuming; quick correspondent and a good grammarian."

"A brother clergyman, or an influential layman, or a lady in need of a confidential, companionable housekeeper, would not be disappointed. Her commanding presence and modest, attractive demeanor appreciated by rich and poor."

"She has now twenty-five guineas a year, and deserves more. A lady of this class and of a respectable family. Satisfactory reference to a county magistrate and his wife. Address, Rector of Ingoldmells, Lincolnshire."

Society and the native of a respectable family should be snapped up without delay."

"No greater guarantee of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup could be furnished than that it is recommended by all the leading druggists."

Now that the police have caught "La Grippe" its arrest is assured.

ALL FITS STOPPED FREE BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 313 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The girl who hangs up the biggest piece of nistletoe doesn't get kissed the most.

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